NO. 1,155.

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 18, 1897-EIGHT PAGES.

AN APPEAL TO CONGRESS

The President Wants \$50,000 for Starving Americans.

THE DESTITUTION IN CUBA

In a Very Brief Communication the Chief Magistrate Advises an Appropriation to Be Spent Under the Direction of the Secretary of State Senate Promptly Complies.

The President had his message on Cuba all prepared in his own handwriting when the Cabinet officers met yesterday to They signified their apconsider it. proval of it.

It is not known positively that any our of the Cabinet would have preferred a more formule exposition of the case, but it is rinted that there was not perfect harmony, one member at least being in favor of a much stronger document

All the members of the Cabinet were present who are in the city. Wilson and Gen. Gary are at the latter's country home near Baltimore, and Secretary Bliss is in New York Senator Davis and Congressman Hitt were also of the conference or at least were admitted while the Cabinet was in session.

A little after 11-30 o'clock the message

pleted, and at 11:50 it was sent to the Capital. The full text of it is as To the Senate and House of Representa-

tives of the United States: Official information from our consuls in Cuba establishes the fact that a large number of American citizens on the island are in a state of destitution, suffering for want of food and medicines.

This applies particularly to the rural districts of the central and eastern parts.

The agricultural classes have been forced from their farms into the nearest towns. where they are without work or money.

The local authorities of the several towns. however kindly disposed, are unable to relieve the needs of their own people, and are altegether powerless to help our citi-

The latest report of Consul General Lee estimates 600 to 800 Americans are without means of support. I have assured him that provision would be made at once to relieve them.

To that end I recommend that Congress make an appropriation of not less than \$50,000, to be immediately available for under the direction of the Secretary of

It is desirable that a part of the sun which may be appropriated by Congress should, in the discretion of the Secretary of State, also be used for the transportation of American citizens who desire to return to the United States and are without means to do so.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY. Executive Mansion, May 17, 1897

THE SENATE'S ACTION.

Prompt and Unanimous Adoption of Mr. Gallinger's Resolution.

The long expected message of the Presi-Cent on the Cuban situation was read to the Senate yesterday. The crowd in the ralleries possibly anticipated a state paper ne and sensational suggestion if not of fact. It was, on the contrary, as mild as the May morning, and its veiled reference to the "kindly disposed Spanauthorities" took the breath away from those, at least, who had heard the story of the war told on Sunday at the Columbia Theater. The message was built on the theory of no offense to Spain. and this quality of it furnished the text of a conservative speech made later in the day by Senator Weilington, and which was in keeping with the policy of the last administration and apparently of the present Administration to date. The text of the message will be found elsewhere in The Times

When the journal had been read the message was announced and read. Mr. Davis, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, immediately reported favorably the resolution of Senator Gallinger, appropriating \$50,000 for the relief of suffering Americans, the resolu tion being so amended as to carry out the recommendations of the message. It was unanimously adopted Secator Gallinger made a few remarks on it to the effect that he believed that the best policy would be that suggested at the mass meeting on Sunday, that Weyler permit the pacificos and Americans to return to the interior, where there was an abundance of food, and if he did not permit it, to force him to such action. Still, the resolution would eet with no objection from him in the shape in which it was adopted.

OBJECTION IN THE HOUSE.

The Republicans Were Scared by Mr. Bailey's Resolution.

Speaker Reed announced in the se shortly after it convened yesterday the message from the President.

Mr. Hitt-I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration in the House a bill which I send to the clerk's desk.

The Speaker-The gentleman from Hi-nois (Mr. Hitt) asks manimous consent for the present consideration of the bill which

The clerk read as fillows: Be itenacted, etc. That the sum of \$50. 560, or as much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby approprinted out of any money in the Treasory not otherwise appropriated, for the relief of destitute and suffering citizens of the United States in the island of Cuta, and for the transportations of American citizens who are desirous of returning to the United States and are without the means to do so, and money to be expended under the direchaid money to be expeaded under the direc tion of the Secretary of State.

The Speaker Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill just read? Mr. Balley-I shall make no objection provided in connection therewith the resolution which I hold in my hand can also be con-

Mr. Dingley-I think we had better have the question submitted on what has already

been presented. Mr. Bailey- The gentleman from Maine surely does not want to force an objection from this side of the House

Mr. Dingiey -I desire to have the question ut and tested as to whether the House is ready to consider the proposition of the gentieman from Illinois The Speaker-The gentleman from Maine

Ivy Institute Business College, 8th and K. Unexcelled summer course, 86; day or night.

and a stone tied around his neck. Alabama Flooring, all one color, 2c Flooring 6, 8, 10 inches wide, \$1.25 Blinds, 1 1/2 inch thick, any size, \$1 Doors, Any Size, 1 1/2 Inches Thick, \$1. Flooring 6, 8, 10 inches wide, \$1.25 a foot Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave. per 100 ft. Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave. per 100 ft. Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

(Mr. Dingley) objects to the proposition of the gentleman from Texas (Mr. Pailey.) Mr. Bailey-Then I object to the propo-tion of the gentleman from Illinois.

The Speaker-Objection is made This short but significant debate ended the matter for the time, or until Thursday next, in the House.

INDEPENDENCE OF CUBA.

Engresso an steple a Cfersa Res lution Demanding Recognition.

Congressman Stephens of Texas yes terday offered a joint resolution in the House, calling for the recognition of the independence of Cuba from the sovereignty of Spain.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

A BRAVE MAN'S DEATH. Tries to Rescue a Drowning Boy

and Loses His Life. Pittsburg, Pa., May 17. - Andrew Lamont nine years old, was playing along the Allegheny River bank this evening and fell into the stream. A freight train came along just then and John Richter, the engineer, saw the boy. He ran from the cab, pulling off his coat as he ran, kicked

off his shoes and jumped into the river.

A few strokes brought him to young Lamont. The boy was going down for the third time when Richter seized him. The had threw his arms about his rescuer's neck, the current barrying them against a harge and both were swept under. Their bodies have not yet been recov-

THE HOLLAND LAUNCHED.

New Submarine Torpedo Boat Com ing to Washington.

New York, May 17. - The submarine torpedo boat Holland, of the destructiveness of which so much has been predicted, was unched from the shipyards of Lewis Nixon, at Elizabethport, N. J., today Tests as to the Holland's capabilities will begin in about two weeks. They will

e made in secret, and when the boat is in good working order it will be sent to Washington under its own power for exhibition to the naval authorities. Later it may be used in fleet evolutions.

The representatives of the Holland Company were especially pleased because not a op of water came into the boat during the launch. No representatives of foreign governments interested in the boat were nyited to attend. The Government will probably purchase the Holland if she prove satisfactory on trial.

KEEP HANDS OFF HAWAII

Admiral Beardslee's Significant Remark to the Japanese Minister.

The Hawaiian Government Ready for the Diplomatic War With Japan's Special Commissioner.

Honolulu, via San Francisco, May 17 .-We want you people to keep your hands off this country." This remark, dropped by Admiral Beardsiee, during a personal conversation with the Japanese minister resident at Hawall, is the only Intimation the people of this country have ever received as to the mission of the United States ship Philadelphia. Minister Simamura replied. "Would you like to have me quote your remark in my dispatches to my government?

returned th tell your Government that it was a remark passed while we were enjoying a social glass of wine, if you want to.

This is one of the leading straws that the people of Hawaii look upon as evidence that the United States will protect their interests in the Hawalian Islands, and that they will require Japan to keep cool in its dealings with the country and go about its diplomatic business without bluster or threats of force. The interests of the country is now centered on the mission of the Japanese man-of-war Nagiwa. The majority of the Japanese peo-

here believe that Commissioner Akiyapa and the captain of the Naniwa will accomplish not a little for the honor and glory of progressive Japan. The vernacular press of Japan is filled with the wildest stories of what is to be done, and naturally enough the 26,000 ignorant Japanese in Hawaii take in the yacus as conung from headquarters. There has een, however, no unusual outward demonstration.

The government officials of Bawaii are quietly resting on their oars. The special commissioner, Mr. Akiayama, will find the government well prepared to receive him, with their diplomatic guns loaded to the muzzles with evidence that the Japanese will have to manipulate most wonderfully in order to prove a case of violation of

When sifted down, the present contro versy between Hawaii and Japan is to determine whether Japan, under the fa vored nation clause, can dump its coolie laborers upon Hawaii at the rate of from 600 to 800 a month. The Hawaiian government has stated that such immigration shall not continue." It is a question of the Asiatic against the Anglo-Saxon, and whichever wins will hold the Hawaiian Islands, its Pearl Barbor and all the rest

of the harbors. The men who assert that Japan has no designs on the Hawalian Islands may say what they please, but they have thus far failed to explain the cause of the sudden increase in the number of free laborers coming to this country in the past year The plantations do not want the laborers The country is full to overflowing of the coolie class already. Japanese coolies are everywhere, and, notwithstanding this superabundance, Japan sends a warship these waters to assert the right to have all the coolies the immigration comies see fit to send.

It is reported that another immigrant ship is on the way, and the immigration company hopes to land its men by virtue of a demand of the commander of the Japanese man-of-war. If these tactics are used the Hawaiian government will of course be unable to force the immigrants to retern on board the ship, but the coolies will allowed to land if they do not com ply with the law They will be kept at the igrant station and closely guarded by the troops of the Bawaiian government.

Salcide of a Murderer.

Milwaukee, Wis . May 17 - William Pouch the murderer, who killed a farmer, his wife, hired man and servant girl a week ago, was found dead in a mill-pond this

THE MESSAGE FALLS FLAT

Cuban Relief Recommendation a Distinct Disappointment.

DOES NOT GO FAR ENOUGH

Belief in Some Quarters That the Proposed Relief Would Constitute an Act of Intervention-Mr. Morgan's Resolution-The Insurgents' Cause Gains in Favor.

The President's Cuban relief message was received in both branches of Congress vesterday without a ripple of excitement The fact that it would deal solely with the question of relief and so discounted it that little interest was manifested in ascertaining in what particular way the Free

ident would express his suggestions Subsequent events growing out of the mes sage, particularly in the House, gave spice of flavor to the day, and the general debate in the Senate on the Morgan resolution caused a revival of the old time inter

est in Cutian affairs. The message was a disappointment not confined to any particular party. Had the President made strenuous efforts he could not have been more meek and subdued in dealing with this question than in this very short communication to the Congress dealing with one phase of a situation that is so deplorable and so barbarous as to arouthe whole country in its condemnation of any policy that will permit its prolongation

It was expected that in this first official recognition of the state of war existing in Cuba, the Administration would have intinated some things that might have acted as a deterent upon the Spanish barbarians who have charge of affairs on that accursed island. But there was nothing of the sort. On the contrary the tecor of the message betrayed an effort to not offend; rather to apologize for the implied reflection found in existing conditions.

Republicans refrain from criticising openly for obvious reasons, and De-no are constrained to not talk for publication, because they do not desire to be accused of being captions in their criticism; but those who talk privately ssert that the President could have done much good, and given the Spaniard a first lesson, by throwing a little "ginger" into his message. Certainly, no government can take offense at the way the President puts the case; and, in view of the severe condemnation that has been leveled at the Spanish, that government has no cause for complaint.

As to what will be the outcome of this resolution when it passes, opinious differ. Senator Davis, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, takes the ground that the sending of supplies to our peo-ple in Cuba "if Spain consents" will not be act of intervention. When asked if Spain had consented the chairman of the exactly as he desired it to be used. Mr. Davis declined to say whether or not Spain had consented to the plan the resolution contemplated.

Senator Turple, another member of the ommittee, stated that the act of sending food to Cuba was an act of interven-tion. In discussing this subject, he said: "I am in favor of the recognition of the belligerency of the insurgents and of the Intervention of the United States at the same time. These two acts ought to be as under international law there was no state of war recognized as existing. The action of this Government in sending relief to Cuba will be intervention in a direct form. Gen Weyler has declared a state of siege in those calities where the relief is to be dis tributed. In consequence of that state of siege the people are destitute. When we send supplies to them we raise the siege and our act is an act of interference with the military operations of the Spanish government and is intervention."

Senator Morgan, without going into de tall, also took the position that the act contemplated in sending provisions to the destitute was an act of intervention

A prominent Republican member of the committee, who enjoys close confidential relations with the Administration, said last evening that the very act proposed to be carried out by this resolution was intervention of the most direct sort, and could only be construed as such by Spain, who realized the consequences of this act of the Government of the United States Spain objected to it at first, but seeing that the United States intended pursoing this policy she gave way. This Senator said she would continue to object to further encroachments upon her prerogatives as the governing power of the island, and would continue in the same way to yield, until the United States had forced her to do all that we demanded and bring the war to a close by permitting the people of that island to enjoy their

own independence.
This Senator observed that the Repub Bean Administration had done two things so far of incalculable benefit to the insurgents. It had compelled Spain to recognize the power of the United States by throwing open her prison doors and per mitting our citizens charged, but not con victed, of political crimes to go free. This was more than the Cleveland Administra tion had even attempted to do, and the period when Spain began to respect the power of the United States dated from the firm but very emphatic diplomatic note addressed to Minister De Lome and cabled to Minister Taylor at Madrid for transmis sion to the government in Madrid.

After accomplishing this much the Re-publican Administration now proposed, this Senator continued, to help the Americans who were being starved and put to death under the methods of the Spanish captain general in Cuba. From this to the next move was but a step. Today's message, this Senator contended, was but the stepping stone to more vigorous action, that would ultimately result in the formulation and inauguration of a policy with respect Cuba that would meet the unqualified approval of every American on this con-

Meanwhile the debate in the Senate will continue. It progressed yesterday in the ratio of two to one in favor of the irgents. It is not thought that there will be many Senators against the Morgan resolution when it comes to a final vote Many Republicans do not propose to be put off with pleas for delay emanating from the White House. Members of the committee state that the information laid before them is sufficient to care the Senate to act now and Senators are

prope to take the committee's word or this matter. Representative Republicans like Senator Fornker, see no good reason why they should delay action. The resolution will probably be discussed two, or, possibly, three, days longer and will then be passed. If it goes to the committee it will be with the distinct understanding privately had, that it shall be promptly reported back with a strong endation for its immediate passage

DENIED BY MR. ROCKHILL. Says He Did Not Write the Cubar

Letters. Mr. W. W. Rockhill, ex-Assistant Secr. tary of State, in commenting on letters read at the Cuban meeting Sunday, and attributed to him, said yesterday:
"I can say they are malicious falschoods. Anybody who knows me will give me credit for not being such a fool as to write that

sort of thing." FORCED A SAFE OPEN.

Thieves at Allentown Secure Valoable Booty.

Allentown, Pa., May 17.-Robbers on Saturday night entered the store of John Taylor & Co., forced open the safe and stole almost \$1,000 in money and a pair of diamond cuff buttons. The safe stood and was shielded from view by a four foot high wooden fence.

RAINS DAMAGE THE TROCHA

Useless as a Barrier to the Insurgents' Movements.

Weyler's Last Atroclous Act-Desperate Condition of the Poor. The Financial Situation.

Havana, via Key West, May 17 .- The newsreceive 1 from the Jucaro-Moron trocha says that the heavy fains of the last few days have destroyed several wooden build ings along the military line, and that the Spanish soldiers are kept in their family cations by the weather. A large part of the trocha to the southward is inundated and The insurgents onse freely from Puerto Principe to Santa Clara and back.

In Havana there is no hope of improve ment in the financial situation. The bakers do not accept paper money, and an ounce of bread is worth ten cents in silver, a price out of reach of the poor. Milk is very scarce. A small glass of milk is worth ten cents. The price of meat cost three times as much as in time of peace. and vegetables are hard to obtain ever in the good restaurants. Eggs are sold at eight cents each. The last of Weyler's alrecious acts in

ordering the destruction of the towns around Havana and all the farms near there will increase the distress in the capital Now not a potate will be obtainable from the province. The country people gathered in Mari-anno are in desperate want. It is re-ported that four families perished of hun-

ger there yesterday. Edwardo Garcia, correspondent of the New York San, is still in jail. He has been notified that he was arrested because he sent to the Sun news of the outrages committed by the Spanish army and of the finsco made by Weyler in his military cam

paign. Senor Garcia had demed that be sent any such news. The censorship of the press has been made very severe. No news from New York regarding the discussions in Washington on Senator Morgan's resolution are al-The only news o the kind is given by La Lucha, which has continued that Senator Hale spoke in the Schate against the recognition of Cuban

beingerency. La Union Constitucionale, organ of the uncompromising Spaniards here, bitterly as sails the New York Sun on account of its news from Cuba.

NEWS OF THE WHITE HOUSE. Callers Upon the President and What They Wanted.

No one was admitted to the White House to see the President except the Cabinet during the early morning hours vesterday. There was a large crowd wait ing, because he had been absent during Friday and Saturday, and they wentaway considerably disappointed. Among those who called and were turned away were Senators Cullom, Spooner, Fairbanks Thurston, Foraker, Elkins, Burrows and Deboe: ex-Senator Blair, President Procter. of the Civil Service Commission, and a large number of Representatives Some of these gentlemen came back during the afternoon, and were given their audi

While in Philadelphia last week Presi dent McKinley received a delegation representing the Philadelphia Commerical Mi seum, the National Association of Manu facturers, and the American Medical As seciation's semi-centennial, all of which will be in session during the first week of June. Dr. William Pepper represented the Commercial Museum, Mr. Theodore C Search, the National Association of Manu facturers, and Mr. Hobart A. Hare, the Medical Association.

All of these bodies extended a most pressing invitation to the President to be present on June 2. They do not meet on the same days, but have made an arrangement all to convene on the date named for the special purpose of receiving Mr. McKintey.

The President will probably attend the convention on the day set apart for him though he has not yet promised definitely Senator Wellington and Congressman M Intire of the Baltimore district intro-duced Mr. John H. Carroll to the President vesterday. He wishes to go to Nice as consul, and has the indorsements of Balti-

more's largest business men.

A committee representing the National Educational Association, the largest teach ers' organication in the world, having over 15,000 annual members, called upon President McKinley by appointment yes terday to urge the retention in office . William T. Harris, Commissioner of Education, and to ask that the work of the Bureau of Education be cordially sup-ported by the Administration. The committee was headed by State Superintendent Charles R. Skinner, of New York, the present president of the National Educational Association, and by Prof. Nichol-Murray Butler, of Columbia University Cot. D. L. Sills, of Cleveland, Oblo, was a caller at the White House in his own inter est for the appointment of appraiser of mer chandise for Cleveland, Ohio. He also calle in the interest of Grant H. Burrows, of Cin-England, however, is the only country cinnati, for consul at Montreal Louis F. Heitman, of Cleveland, Ohio, as special agent, Treasury Department.

GREEKS

The Turks, 50,000 Strong, Fiercely Attack Them.

STUBBORN RESISTANCE

The Turks Repelled on the Left and Center, But Gain a Position on the Right-The Losses on Both Sides Are Reported to Be

Loudon, May 17 .- A dispatch to the Chronicle from Athens gives the following official account of the battle at Dokomos "Hostilities began with an artillery action at noon, our big guns checking the enemy, who were concentrating to attack our front. The enemy neared our infantry range at 2 o'clock, when the real battle began. More than 50,000 in the rear of the store in the private office | Turks concurrently and continuously and fiercely attacked our front on the right and left. Our artillery and infantry did splendid work. The whole of the enemy's regi ments twice stopped, wavered and fled, but the attack was soon renewed by fresh forces until these also were hurled back by the stubborn resistance and splendid vigor of our troops, and finally, the enemy

gave way altogether. "The attack on our left was led with the same vigor, but the enemy was repulsed. We did not fare so well on the right. The first attack was repulsed, but the enemy concentrated in immense numbers and reattacked us with extreme vigor. * Our post line wavered and was broken. Our wing would have been turned if part of the Second Brigade had not been sent to re-enforce it. The enemy had gained ground that it

was impossible for us at that time to regain. Subsequently our right wing had to retire a little, concentrating at Housi. We kept all our positions in the center and on the left. "The enemy had in reserve 30,000 men

Our whole force numbere 1 35,000. "Our losses were heavy. Gen. Mayrom chells was wounded. The enemy must have lost thousands."

London, May 17. Thereport which reached here this afternoon that the Turks had enptured Domokos is not confirmed by the inter dispatches, and it is very doubtful that the report is true.

It is certain, however, that a furious lightle has been fought. The Turkish attack was aimed to break through the Greek lines. and capture Domokosfrom the rear. Part of the Turkish army advanced as far as the village of Tsouflian, but the Greek artillery drove then, our and compelled them to retrent towards Pharsala.

from Lamia, some twenty niles southeast of Dokornos, says that a continuous rearing of causon can be heard there. Heavy firing was also heard toward It is reported from Athens this evening

that the Greek left wing temporarily retired toward the center, being outnumbered by the enemy three to one, but that the Greeks ultimately repulsed the attacking force.

It is also reported that Gen. Mayronmich aelis, one of the Greek commanders, ans been wounded.

THE POWERS RESPONSIBLE. They Have Caused the Greek Collapse in Epirus.

London, May 17 .- The powers are fast making the worst possible moddle of their mission of mediation between Greece and Turkey. They are directly responsible for the last miserable collapse of the Greek arms in Epirus. The Greek troops in Friday's fighting completely retrieved their good name by splendid fighting and martyrtive sacrifices, worthy of any soldiers on earth. The day's battle closed with everything in their favor. They would have been almost certain to have reaped the cewar,I of their courage the next day, but orders came from Athens to stop all of-

fensive movements. The reason for this was that the -powers had asserted that they had interfered with negotiations for an armistice. They offered to restrain the Turks if the Greeks would keep quiet, thus gaining a truce in fact, if not in name. It is now known that the powers agreed to do what was be youd their power to execute

The Turks are vigorously pushing their operations, while the Greeks are crippled by the action of their impotent mentors The Sultan remains complete master of the situation. He has put forward claims which Europe unanimously declares to be absurd and preposterous, but this feeling is changing to dismay, when it is considered that the porte refuses even an armistice until its demands are conceded. Active interference by Europe is impractionale, at least until after long consultations, in

the meantime the Turks can take Athens. There is material for cynical satisfaction for the American observer in today's attitude of impotent wrath of all the supporters of Lord Salisbury's policy. They display the greatest surprise and anger because the logical effects of their action which have been most obvious from the outset and which have been freely pointed out in these dispatches, now dominate the Eastern situation. The silly idea that the solution of the problem was the punistiment of the Greeks at the hands of the Turks has led them into difficulties which are far more perilous than the ante-bellum troubles.

which has wholly overreached herself. Russia, Germany, and Austria will settle Flooring 6, 8, 10 inches wide, \$1.25

the problem to suit themselves when they are ready. They will control the finances of both Turkey and Greece in some for n and Great Britain will have only a nominal part in the arrangement.

PLOT TO MURDER THE KING.

It is Said One Has Been Discovered in Athens. London, May 17. -It is rumored in Vien

na. Rerlin and this city that a plot to mur der King George has been discovered in Athens and that many arrests of persons said to be implicated in the plot have been

In addition to this report a number of revolutionary stories are in circulation.

SOMETHING MUST BE DONE. The Greek Government Preparing

for Some Desperate Act. London, May 17 .- A dispatch to the Chronicle from Athens says that the diplomats there have telegraphed their respective governments and to Constantinople pressingly requesting an immediate cessa tion of Lostinities. It adds that the Greek government declares that unless there is

SURPRISED THE DIPLOMATS.

a cessation tomorrow, extreme and des

perate steps will be taken.

Quite Unprepared for the Porte's Bellicose Answer.

London, May 17.-The Times Constanti nonte correspondent says that the represen tatives of the powers there were quite upprepared for the note of the Porte is response to their request for a cossition of nostilities. It was not expected that the Sultan would capitalate so precipitately to bellicose inflüences, but Abdul Hamid considers his personal safety and the security of his throne less endangered by impring the will of Europe than in resisting the wishes of an overwhelmingly large body of his Mntommedan subjects on a question appealing to their flercest sensibilities

This danger was evidently brought home to the Sultan on Friday, for the German and Russian envoys, who most closely observe the Sultan, were astounded by the peremptory tone and preposterous tenor of

the note. The envoys absolutely and manimously warned the Porte that serious difficulties would arise from the attitude he has

They Will Allow Turkey Nothing But an Indemnity. Constantinope, May 17. The powers have mammonely agreed to protest against the demand of the porte that Themaly be reded to Turkey, and also against the demand for

the abelition of the capitulation in favor of

THE POWERS' PLAN OF ACTION.

Greek subjects in Turkey. MR, REED AND HIS RULES

A dispatch received late this aftern on Speaker Drives Tandem Through the House.

> Is Approved After the Republican Style of Approval.

Suppresses Gen. Wheeler-Journal

The proceedings in the House opened yeserday with the desire of the Democrats that they be conducted according to the rules and usages of the body. The Cuban question over in the Senate failed to ninish the size of the audience in the galleries, which looks every House day for interesting developments

When the notion was made to approve the journal Mr. Simpson and Gen. Wheeler objected. Mr. Reed for a while tried to teners both of the objectors, but Gen. Wheeler forced himself to the attention of the Speaker, and asserted that it was agamst the rules that the journal be approved without a quorum. Gen. Wheeler went on to state this point and also to and an argument against the adjournment for more than three days at a time, as was done by adjournment from last Thurs

day until vesterday. Mr. Dolzell raised a point of order against Gen Wheeler, which the Speaker sustain and on the vote on the approval of the

journal the Speaker declared the nection carried, having counted 180 as present. Mr. Sherman called up the conference re port on the amountment to the Indian apphalt lands.

At this point Mr. Bailey interposed his ob jection to the Cuban relief resolution, as reported elsewhere in The Times. Then the consideration of the report of the Indian appropriation till was res

The conference report recommended that the Government retain title to the asphalt lands, and receive 75 cents a ton royalty asphalt mined. Mr. Lacey proposed an amendment sug gesting 100 acres as the maximum holding, to which Mr. King objected on behalf of the people of Linh against whom he

said such a provision would be a dis-Mr. McRae and Mr. Underwood argued that the royalty was too small. Mr. Shafroth sustained the report, and Mr. Walker of Massachusetts favored free min-

Mr. Cooper charged that Mr King's inter est in the matter was because his partner ex-Semator Brown, of Utah, was interested in the lands. This Mr King denied and it was shown that Mr. T. Lloyd, the State inspector, had located lands as the agent of Mr. Brown and others. Mr. King ofended these mutterness as pour auwas continued and the points of differ once were referred again to At 3 p. m an adjournment was had, after a yea and may vote, until Thursday

Lavigne Bests Ziegler.

Philadelphia, May 17. - Lavigne had the best of the contest here tonight with Owen Ziegler. At the end of the sixth round both men were fresh and Ziegler looked as if he could go a long way, he being in plendid condition. The bout was declared a draw.

There were printed and sold westerday

50,024 copies of THE TIMES - this being TWICE the number circulated by the Evening S ar and POUR TIMES that circulated by the Washington Post

12-inch Boards 1 Cent a Foot, Frank Libbey & Co., 6th st. and N. Y. ave.

THE HOUSE FOR FREE CUBA

Speaker Reed Prevents Prompt and Patriotic Action.

ONE CENT.

BAILEY'S RESOLUTION

He Intended to Force Consideration of the Morgan Belligerency Resclutto: , But Mr. Ding ey Was Scared and hefused to Agree to Its Introduction-Issue May Be Forced.

The sentiment that animates the Senate is fast inoculating the House of Representatives, and there is no doubt but that if that body can overcome the obstacle found in the person of the Speaker it will vote overwhelmingly for the Morgan resolution.

It was the desire to meet this question face to face that moved Mr. Bailey to object ous consent yesterday afternoon when Mr Dingley sought to bring up the re-lief resolution, unless similar consent was given to at the same time consider one which Mr. Bailey had in his hands. What that resolution was was a matter

of common notoriety. Mr. Bailey held a copy of the Mergan Leftigerency resolution, and osed to force the House to consider the greater which involved the lesser it it took up the Coban question in any of its phases ander a ununimpos consept agreen

Mr. Dingley would not agree to this, and . after two ineffectual efforts the Republicans ran away under fire and refused to take up the subject in any shape. Rather than meet the issue and let the American people see where Congress stood on this as question. Mr. Dingley moved that the House adjourn, he well knowing at the time that this would postpone action until next Thursday. By a very narrow majority the House adjourned, leaving Mr. Failey with the resolution before which it had so

A meeting of the Committee on Rules will be held to consider the subject. order will be made giving the senate resolution, appropriating the \$50,000, the right of way, and a vote will te taken upon it. Mr. Bailey, however, is a member of that committee, and he will bring in a minority report favoring a vote on his briligerency resolution, and the House will be brought up against it on a motion to adopt the minority report. It is hardly conceivable that the Speaker will hold that a minority report cannot be considered. He could be upbest on such a ruling only, as Mr. Bailey said yes day afternoon, on the ground that he was acting from a party standpoint, and was dealing with a party measure. At Mr. Balley pointed out, Speaker Reed, will marcely assume the position that this is a party question, and his own party afraid to meet it.

There are veveral methods by which Mr Bailey may force the House to meet the linue. If none other presents itself he can

nove to recommit the report when it is nade with instructions. Mr. Bailey planned well when he asked onsent for the consideration of the Morgan resolution. He might have writed for the discussion of Mr. Hitt's proposition and then submitted his resolution as an amend In explaining his reason for not taking this course Mr. Bailey said: sire to let the Republicans have no losp-hole. If I offered it as an amendment they could have it ruled out as not germane. It would be an easy matter to sustain too speaker withoutcompelling the Republicans to be placed squarely on record on the Morgan resolution if they that appealted by Mr Hitt. They cannot

escape from it. "Speaker Reed may secure a special role from the committee, but the House shall vote on mine also. They cannot escape in I am not opposed to the Cubans. I want to help them more than be sending a little sum for the relief of a few who are in dutress. There is a better and so than that. I want to strike at the roof

"The Republicans have evidently forgotten their own platform. In it they de-clare in favor of assisting the Cubans to score their independence. This resolution simply grants them certain rights that will enable them to obtain their own independence, and yet they run away from it. They should be consistent."

When asked what he should do if Speak-

zence of some of the tactics that prevailed during the Fifty-first Congress."

er Feed refused to entertain his minurity

I shall then feel very much like indul-

report. Mr Failey replied, laconically

THE MAYORALTY CAMPAIGN. Labor Leaders to Force the Fight

on National Lines. New York, May 17 .- Steps have been taken which will make it difficult for Tammany to set aside momentarily in the campaign for a mayor of Greater New York, the national issues set forth in the Chicago platform. th was announced today that as impor-tant labor union has already written Will-

iam J. Bryan inviting him to come to New York city and speak at a labor demonstra-tion to be made in Union Square on Labor Day, September 6, and that Mr. Bryan had accepted the paritation The labor men say they are to go right ahead and make on labor day a den stration for Bryan, at which, if possible,

100,000 persons are to be congregated and that the event is to be made mamorable by the adoption of anti-capital, anticorporation, and anti-trust resolutions. The labor men who supported Tanimany Hall in the national election last fall do not propose to support Tommany's cambi-date for mayor of Greater New York, are

less that candidate stands flatly and squarely upon the Chicago platform. who have invited Bryan de clare further that if Tammany after to dodge they will nominate their own can-dilate for mayor and get Bryan to come to New York city and stump the Greater

New York territory for their candidate COMING TO SEE PLATT.

New York Republicans Invited to Discuss the Mayoralty Contest. New York, May 17 .- Senator Platt bas invited a number of Republicars here-abouts to visit him in Washington tomorrow night, and it is said the preliminary affairs of the Kepublican fightfor a negor of Greater New York are to be discussed. on this occasion at the Arlington Hestel. Most of the Republicans who have I cen invited are to leave for Washington in she

Nice White Pine, dressed, 2 cents a foot. Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

morning.